[AUGUST, MDCCLXVI.] [NUMB. 34.]

# THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1766.

## Secretary CONWAY's Letter to Governor BERNARD.

*St. James's, March* 31, 1766.

SIR,

"HEREWITH I have the pleaſure of tranſmitting to you copies of two Acts of Parliament juſt paſt; the firſt for ſecuring the juſt dependency of the Colonies on the Mother-Country; the ſecond for the repeal of the act of the laſt ſeſſion granting certain ſtamp-durties in America: And I expect ſhortly to ſend you a third for the indemnity of ſuch perſons as have incurred the penalties impoſed by the act juſt repealed; as ſuch a bill is now depending, and has made a conſiderable progreſs in the Houſe of Commons.

"The moderation, the forbearance, the unexampled lenity and tenderneſs of Parliament towards the Colonies, which are ſo ſignally diſplayed in thoſe acts, cannot but diſpoſe the province committed to your care, to that return of chearful obedience to the laws and legiſlative authority of Great-Britain, and to thoſe ſentiments of reſpectful gratitude to the Mother-Country, which are the natural, and I truſt will be the certain effects of ſo much grace and condeſcenſion, ſo remarkably manifeſted on the part of his Majeſty, and of the Parliament, and the future happineſs and proſperity of the Colonies will very much depend on the teſtimonies they ſhall now give of theſe diſpoſitions. For, as a dutiful and affectionate return to ſuch peculiar proofs of indulgence and affection may now, at this great criſis, be a means of fixing the mutual intereſts and inclinations of Great-Britain and her Colonies on the moſt firm and ſolid foundations, it cannot but appear viſible that the leaſt coolneſs or unthankfulneſs, the leaſt murmuring or diſſatisfaction on any ground whatever of former heat, or too much prevailing prejudice, may fatally endanger that union, and give the moſt ſevere and affecting blow to the future intereſts of both countries.

"You would think it ſcarce poſſible, I imagine, that the paternal care of his Majeſty for his Colonies, or the lenity and indulgence of Parliament, ſhould go farther than I have already mentioned; yet ſo full of true magnanimity are the ſentiments of both, and ſo free from the ſmalleſt colour of paſſion or prejudice, that they ſeem not only diſpoſed to forgive, but to forget thoſe moſt unjuſtifiable marks of an undutiful diſpoſition, too frequent in the late tranſactions of the Colonies, and which for the honour of theſe Colonies it were to be wiſhed had been more diſcountenanced and diſcouraged by thoſe who had knowledge to conduct themſelves otherwiſe.

"A Reviſion of the late American trade laws is going to be the immediate object of Parliament, nor will the late tranſactions there, however provoking, prevent, I dare ſay, the full operation of that kind and indulgent diſpoſition prevailing, both in his Majeſty and his Parliament to give to the trade and intereſts of America, every relief which the true ſtate of their circumſtances demands or admits.

"Nothing will tend more effectually to every conciliating purpoſe, and there is nothing therefore I have in command more earneſtly to require of you, than that you ſhould exert yourſelf in recommending it ſtrongly to the Aſſembly, that full and ample compenſation be made to thoſe, who, from the madneſs of the people, have ſuffered for their deference to acts of the Britiſh legiſlature. And you will be particularly attentive that ſuch perſons be effectually ſecured from any further inſult, and that, as far as in you lies, you will take care by your example and influence, that they may be treated with that reſpect to their perſons, and that juſtice in regard to all their pretenſions, which their merit and ſufferings undoubtedly claim.

"The reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons, which, by his Majeſty's command, I tranſmit to you, to be laid before the Aſſembly, will ſhew you the ſenſe of that Houſe on thoſe points: And I am perſuaded it will, as it moſt certainly ought, be the glory of that Aſſembly, to adopt and imitate thoſe ſentiments of the Britiſh Parliament, founded on the cleareſt principles of humanity and juſtice.

"I muſt mention one circumſtance in particular, that ſhould recommend thoſe unhappy people, whom the outrage of the populace has driven from America, to the affection of all that country; which is, that unprovoked by the injuries they had ſuffered to a forgetfulneſs of what they owed to truth and their country, they gave their teſtimonies with knowledge, but without paſſion or prejudice: And thoſe teſtimonies had, I believe, great weight in perſuading the repeal of the ſtamp-act.

"I have only to add, which I do with great pleaſure, that every part of your conduct has had the entire and hearty approbation of your Sovereign; and that the judicious repreſentations in favour of your province, which appear in your letters laid before both Houſes of Parliament, ſeem to have their full weight in all thoſe parts of the American intereſts, to which they relate. And as his Majeſty honours you with his fulleſt approbation, both for the firmneſs and temperance of your conduct, ſo I hope your province will be ſenſible of their obligations to you, and will cordially feel what they owe to a Governor, whom no outrage could provoke to reſentment, nor any inſult induce to relax in his endeavours to perſuade his Majeſty to ſhow indulgence and favour even to the offending part of his people.

*I am,*

*With great Truth and Regard,*

*Sir,*

*Your moſt obedient humble Servant,*

H. S. CONWAY."

## BOSTON, June 2.

*The SPEECH of his Excellency* FRANCIS BERNARD, *Eſq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's Province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *in* New-England, *and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

To the great and general Court or Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, Thurſday, May 29, 1766.

*Gentlemen of the Council, and*
*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,*

I HAVE great pleaſure in being able to open this general court with congratulating you upon the repeal of the ſtamp-act. When I conſider the difficulties with which this buſineſs has laboured, and the cauſes from whence they aroſe; when I look back upon the dangers which this People have ſo narrowly eſcaped; I cannot but earneſtly wiſh that a proper improvement may be made of this happy event, ſo as to reſtore this province to the publick reputation, and the domeſtic peace, which it happily enjoyed before the late diſtractions.

In times of publick calamity, it is not unuſual for private intereſts and reſentments to intermix themſelves with popular diſcontent, and execute their purpoſes under the borrowed maſk of patriotic zeal. This has been the primary cauſe of that unlimited abuſe which has been caſt upon the moſt reſpectable characters in this province; at a time when integrity and ability ſhould rather have been ſolicited to the aid of the people, than deterred from ſerving them. Of this I had no little experience myſelf, but it has not abated my concern for the welfare of the country, nor prevented my endeavours to promote it.

To ſuch a degree of injuſtice has the late infatuation been carried, that the principal object of the fury of the people, was a gentleman to whom they were moſt highly indebted for his ſervices in the very cauſe for which they roſe againſt him. And it is remarkable, that thoſe perſons, who framed and conducted the only American petition, which was read and well received in Parliament, and was of real uſe in procuring the repeal, have been preſcribed by the invidious name of friends to the ſtamp-act. When in truth ſuch a character did not exiſt in the province; unleſs it was in the perſons of the accuſers themſelves, whoſe violent and precipitate meaſures created all thoſe difficulties, which the united efforts of every friend of America, in every rank or ſtation, were but juſt able to ſurmount.

It were to be wiſhed that a veil could be drawn over the late diſgraceful ſcenes. But that cannot be done till a better temper and underſtanding ſhall prevail in general than ſeems to be at preſent; if we can judge from ſome proceedings, which I fear when known at home, will afford matter of triumph to thoſe who were for maintaining the ſtamp-act, and ſorrow and concern to thoſe who procured its repeal.—But the inflamation of this country has been a grand object, with ſome perſons; and neither the indulgence of Parliament, nor the moderation of government, nor the exigency of the times, have as yet been able to put a ſtop to that purſuit.

However, I have given my teſtimony againſt theſe proceedings, in a manner very diſagreeable to me, and very contrary to my diſpoſition. Whilſt the buſineſs of the general court was carried on in good humour, and with good underſtanding, I have been unwilling to interrupt the general harmony by too great attention to my own ſentiments, and have frequently given up my opinion to what has in any degree appeared to be the voice of the people. Every perſon who hears me can more or leſs give teſtimony of the mildneſs and moderation of my adminiſtration; how much I have endeavoured to remove and prevent diſtinctions of men and diviſions of parties; and how little I have interpoſed my judgment againſt the ſenſe of the council over which I have preſided.

But when the government is attacked in form; when there is a profeſt intention to deprive it of its beſt and moſt able ſervants, whoſe only crime is their fidelity to the crown; I cannot be indifferent, but find myſelf obliged to exerciſe every legal and conſtitutional power to maintain the King's authority againſt this ill-judged and ill-timed oppugnation of it. At the ſame time I publickly declare, that whenever an opportunity ſhall offer to reſtore to the provincial councils that harmony and union which not long ago it was my pride to cultivate; I will embrace it moſt cordially, and will uſe my utmoſt endeavours to heal the diviſions and bury the animoſities which the late diſtractions have created. In the mean time, as I have appeared before the Britiſh Parliament a true friend to the Provinces, as well as a faithful ſervant to the crown, I ſhall leave it to this good people to recognize me in that united character at their own time, and in their own manner.

GENTLEMEN,

I am in continual expectation to receive his Majeſty's commands to lay before you matters of great importance, and whenever they ſhall arrive I ſhall be obliged to call you together again; I therefore think it adviſeable to make this ſeſſion as ſhort as well may be, and recommend it to you not to engage in any buſineſs that does not require preſent diſpatch. The conſideration of the terms upon which the Stamp-Act has been repealed, of the expectations of the Parliament that the Americans will not abuſe the indulgences granted to them, and of the aſſurances which the promoters of the repeal have publickly given that it will be moſt gratefully and humbly received, is a ſubject which I could well enlarge upon; but I ſhall reſerve it to another opportunity, when I ſhall probably be aſſiſted by ſpecial inſtructions for that purpoſe, and I hope ſhall be able to ſpeak to you with greater authority than my own.

*Council-Chamber,* FRANCIS BERNARD.
*29th May,* 1766.

*In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, June* 3, 1766.

VOTED, That the following ADDRESS be preſented to his Excellency, in Anſwer to his Speech to both Houſes at the opening of this Seſſion.

*May it pleaſe your Excellency,*

THE houſe of Repreſentatives of this province beg leave to return to your Excellency our congratulations upon the repeal of the ſtamp-act;—a moſt intereſting and happy event, which has diffuſed a general joy among all his Majeſty's loyal and faithful ſubjects, throughout this extenſive continent.

This is a repeated and ſtriking inſtance of our moſt gracious Sovereign's paternal regard for the happineſs and welfare of all his ſubjects. We feel upon this occaſion the deepeſt ſenſe of loyalty and gratitude. We are abundantly convinced that our legal and conſtitutional rights and liberties will always be ſafe under his propitious government. We eſteem the relation we have ever ſtood in with Great-Britain, the Mother-Country; our happineſs and ſecurity. We have reaſon to confide in the Britiſh Parliament, from this happy inſtance, that all his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects, however remote, are the objects of their patronage and juſtice.

When we reflect on the difficulties under which this important buſineſs laboured, and the cauſes from whence they aroſe, we are truly aſtoniſhed that they have been ſurmounted; and we gratefully remember the noble and generous efforts of thoſe illuſtrious patriots who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in our cauſe: Indeed when we look back upon the many dangers from which our country hath, even from its firſt ſettlement, been delivered, and the policy and power of thoſe who have to this day ſought its ruin, we are ſenſibly ſtruck with an admiration of divine goodneſs, and would religiouſly regard the arm which has ſo often ſhielded us.

Upon ſo joyful an occaſion, we were in hopes your Excelleney would have ſpread a veil over every diſagreeable ſcene in the late times of publick calamity; but to our ſurprize and aſtoniſhment, we find your Excellency declaring in your ſpeech, at the opening of the General Court, that this cannot be done till a better temper and underſtanding ſhall prevail in general, than there ſeems to be at preſent: Though your Excellency has ſeen reaſon to form ſo unfavourable an opinion of the preſent times, we beg leave with all humility to aſk, whether ſo great a liberality as you have ſhown in your ſtrictures upon them has a tendency to make them better?

*Private intereſts and reſentments, popular diſcontent, unlimited abuſe caſt on the moſt reſpectable characters*—Theſe and ſuch like expreſſions run through a conſiderable part of your ſpeech. We ſhould have been glad if your Excellency had given ſome intimation at leaſt, that you did not mean to caſt reflections on either of the two houſes, to whom your ſpeech was immediately addreſſed: We have reaſon to fear, that whatever were your intentions, this conſtruction will be put upon it by thoſe who would be glad to prove the authority of your Excellency to our diſadvantage.—Upon this account we find ourſelves under a neceſſity, explicitly to declare to your Excellency, that no private reſentments of ours have intermixed with popular diſcontent.—We have no intereſt detached from, or inconſiſtent with the common good; we are far from having any *ill purpoſes* to execute, much leſs under the *borrowed maſk of patriotic zeal*, or any other hypocritical diſguiſe.—It has ever been our pride to cultivate harmony and union, upon the principles of liberty and virtue, amongſt the ſeveral branches of the legiſlature, and a due reſpect and reverence for his Majeſty's repreſentative in the province: We have endeavoured to ſollicit integrity and ability to the aid of the people, and are very ſorry if Gentlemen of character have by any means been deterred from ſerving their country, eſpecially in a time of danger, when the eyes of all might have been upon them for deliverance: At ſuch a time, for true patriots to be ſilent is dangerous.—— Your Excellency tells us of an unlimited abuſe which has been caſt upon the moſt reſpectable characters, of which you have had no little experience yourſelf: But you aſſure us that it has not abated your concern for the welfare of the country, nor prevented your endeavours to promote it. We thank your Excellency; and upon this aſſurance we have reaſon to hope you have employed your influence in behalf of this people, at a time when they ſo much ſtood in need of it, in repreſenting their behaviour in general in the moſt candid and favourable view. In this light his Majeſty, his miniſtry and parliament, have been deſirous of viewing it, and when this good people ſhall find that your Excellency has ſerved them in ſo eſſential a point, they will, we are very ſure, be ready *to recognize you in the united character of a true friend to the province, and a faithful ſervant of the crown.*

But, may it pleaſe your Excellency, we cannot forbear obſerving, that when you are ſpeaking, as we conceive, of the injuſtice done his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the laſt year, your manner of expreſſion would lead a ſtranger to think that ſo horrid an act of villainy was perpetrated by the body of this people. The infatuation, your Excellency tells us, *has been carried to ſuch a degree of injuſtice, that the principal object of the fury of the people, was a gentleman to whom they were moſt highly indebted for his ſervices in the very cauſe for which they roſe againſt him.*—

Your Excellency no doubt meant that the whole people, and not a part only, were moſt highly indebted to this gentleman for his ſervices, and that the particular cauſe in which he had been engaged concerned them all: And yet ſo infatuated have the body of the people been, that they even roſe againſt this very gentleman and made him the object of their fury! Is not this the natural meaning of your words? And will it not, Sir, afford matter of triumph to the unrelenting enemies of this province, to hear the Governor himſelf declaring that this was the *prevailing temper of the people!* That ſuch was their *violent and precipitate meaſures*, and that a veil cannot even now, be drawn over ſo *diſgraceful a ſcene*, becauſe the ſame temper among the people in general prevails.—There may, Sir, be a general popular diſcontent upon good grounds: The people may ſometimes have juſt reaſon to complain; your Excellency muſt be ſenſible, that in ſuch a circumſtance, evil minded perſons may take the advantage and riſe in tumult: This has been too common in the beſt regulated and beſt diſpoſed cities in Europe. Under cover of the night a few villains may do much miſchief; and ſuch, Sir, was the caſe here: But the virtue of the people themſelves finally ſuppreſſed the mob; and we have reaſon to believe, that the unaffected concern which they diſcovered at ſo tragical a ſcene, their united deteſtation of it, their ſpirited meaſures to prevent further diſorders, and other circumſtances well known to the honourable gentleman himſelf have fully ſatisfied him, that ſuch an imputation was without reaſon.—But for many months paſt there has been an undiſturbed tranquility in general, in this province, and for the greater part of the time, merely from a ſenſe of good order in the people, while they have been in a great meaſure deprived of the publick tribunals, and the adminiſtration of juſtice, and ſo far thrown into a ſtate of nature.

We are at a loſs to conceive your Excellency's meaning when you allude to ſome proceedings which *when known at home, you fear will afford matter of triumph to thoſe who were for maintaining the ſtamp-act, and ſorrow and concern to thoſe who procured its repeal*; and when you tell us that *the inflammation of the country has been a grand object with ſome perſons*, we cannot ſuppoſe your Excellency would make a publick declaration of a matter of ſuch importance without good grounds; an attempt to inflame a country is a crime of very dark complexion: You tell us that a ſtop has not yet been put to that purſuit: We hope you have taken every prudent and legal ſtep in your own department to prevent it. Permit us however to ſay, that it is poſſible you may have been miſinformed, by perſons not well affected to this people, and who would be glad to have it thought that we were turbulent and factious, and perpetually murmuring, even after every cauſe of complaint is removed.—Such characters may ſtill exiſt in the perſons of ſome who have taken all occaſions from the juſt reſentment of the people, to repreſent them as inflammatory, diſaffected and diſloyal.—Should there be any perſon ſo abandoned, as to make it the object of their policy, to inflame the minds of the people againſt a wiſe, a good, a *mild and moderate adminiſtration*, they may be aſſured of the ſevereſt cenſures of this Houſe as ſoon as they are known.

But—The manner in which you are pleaſed to explain the grounds of your teſtimony againſt the election of the preſent year, ſeems to imply that it is your opinion that the two Houſes have been ſo far influenced by an inflammatory ſpirit in particular perſons, as even to make an attack upon the government in form! The two Houſes proceeded in their elections with perfect good humour and good underſtanding; and as no other buſineſs had been tranſacted when we were favoured with your ſpeech; it is aſtoniſhing to us that you ſhould think this a time to *interrupt the general harmony*.—We are wholly at a loſs to conceive how a full, free and fair election can be called *an attack upon the government in form, a profeſſed intention to deprive it of its beſt and moſt able ſervants, an ill-judged and ill-timed oppugnation of the King's authority*.—Theſe, may it pleaſe your Excellency, are high and grievous charges againſt the two Houſes, and ſuch as we humbly conceive, no crowned head ſince the revolution has thought fit to bring againſt the two Houſes of Parliament: It ſeems to us to be little ſhort, if any, of a direct impeachment of the two Houſes of high treaſon: Oppugnation of the King's authority is but a learned mode of expreſſion, which reduced to plain Engliſh, is fighting againſt the King's moſt excellent Majeſty. But what, Sir, is the oppugnation which we have been guilty of? We were ſummoned and conveened here to give our free ſuffrages at the general election, directed to be annually made by the royal charter? We have given our ſuffrages according to the dictates of our conſciences, and the beſt light of our underſtandings: It was certainly our right to chooſe, and as clearly a conſtitutional power in your Excellency to diſapprove, without aſſigning a reaſon either before or after your diſſent: Your Excellency has thought proper to diſapprove of ſome: We are far from even ſuggeſting that the country, has by this means been deprived of its beſt and ableſt ſervants:—We have releaſed thoſe of the judges of the ſuperior court who had the honour of a ſeat at the board, from the cares and perplexities of politicks, and given them opportunity to make ſtill farther advances in the knowledge of the law, and to adminiſter right and juſtice within this juriſdiction: We have alſo left other gentlemen more at leiſure to diſcharge the duties and functions of their important offices: This ſurely is not to deprive the government of its beſt and ableſt ſervants, nor can it be called an oppugnation of any thing, but a dangerous union of legiſlative, and executive power in the ſame perſons; a grievance long complained of by our conſtituents, and the redreſs of which ſome of us had ſpecial inſtructions to endeavour at this very election to obtain.

Your Excellency is pleaſed to ſay, that only one of all the American petitions *was well received, and of real uſe in procuring the repeal:* That petition was forwarded from this province in ſeaſon, to be preſented to the Parliament, before the Stamp-act was paſſed: By whoſe influence the preſentation of it was ſo long delayed by Mr. Agent Jackſon, and omitted through that whole ſeſſion of parliament, it is needleſs for us at preſent to enquire. If it was ſo well received, as your Excellency tells us it was, and of real uſe in procuring the repeal, there is reaſon to think it might have had its deſigned effect to prevent the paſſing that act, and ſaved this continent from that diſtreſs and confuſion in which it has been involved. But your Excellency is under a miſtake in ſuppoſing that this petition alone, was well received and of real uſe: Thoſe from the general congreſs, we are informed by our agent Mr. Deberdt, were early laid before the miniſtry, and were well received by them: He tells us that Mr. Secretary Conway kindly undertook to preſent that, which was prepared for his Majeſty; and as the royal ear is always open to the diſtreſſes of his people, we have not the leaſt reaſon to doubt but that ſo united a ſupplication of his American ſubjects was graciouſly conſidered by him: And with regard to thoſe to the two Houſes of Parliament, one of them at leaſt we know was highly approved of by the chairman of the committee for American affairs, was read in the Houſe of Commons, and ſupported by Mr. PITT; it was never rejected, and we cannot ſuppoſe it failed of due attention merely for want of form.—In truth, Sir, we look back with the utmoſt pleaſure upon the wiſdom of the laſt Houſe of Repreſentatives, in propoſing ſuch an union of the colonies: And although ſome have taken great pains to leſſen the weight and importance of the late congreſs in the minds of the people, we have the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe that their firm and prudent meaſures had a very great influence in procuring this happy repeal.

You are pleaſed to make a declaration that *whenever an opportunity ſhall offer to reſtore harmony and union to the provincial councils, you will moſt cordially embrace it.*—The time, Sir, is already come: Never was there ſo happy a juncture in which to accompliſh ſo deſireable an end; and it will be the pride of this Houſe to improve it. With this diſpoſition we came together.—If any expreſſion or ſentiment in your ſpeech ſhould have a contrary effect, as it will ſo far defeat our honeſt intention, it will fill us with real concern. Permit us alſo to ſay, that it will diſappoint the expectations of his Majeſty and the Parliament in repealing the ſtamp-act; for it is moſt reaſonable in them to expect that the reſtoration of the colonies to domeſtick peace and tranquility will be the happy effect of the eſtabliſhment of their juſt rights and liberties.

When your Excellency ſhall *be aſſiſted by ſpecial inſtruction, and ſpeak to us with greater authority than your own*, we ſhall be all attention; being aſſured, from paſt experience, that every thing coming from his Majeſty will be full of grace and truth.

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LONDON, May 9.

*At a meeting of the committee of the Weſt-India and North-American merchants, at the King's-Arms tavern, March 10, 1766.*

PRESENT.

| *Weſt-India Merchants.* | *North-American merchants.* |
|---|---|
| Mr. Long, *Chairman*, | Mr. Trecothick, *Chairman.* |
| Mr. Fuller, | Mr. Hanbury, |
| Mr. Briſcoe, | Mr. Barclay, |
| Mr. Maitland, | Mr. Neave, |
| Mr. Vaughan, | Mr. Ray, |
| Mr. Turner, | Mr. Deberdt, |
| Mr. Bourryan, | Mr. Maitland, |
| Mr. Goſling. | Mr. Hayley. |

*Agreed unanimouſly, that ſuch points as are adjuſted at this meeting, ſhall have the general concurrence and aſſiſtance of the whole trade on both ſides, to carry them into execution.*

*Agreed that the duty on foreign molaſſes imported into North-America, be reduced to one penny ſterling per gallon, and that every poſſible method be adopted to enforce the full collection of the duty.*

*Agreed that the importation of foreign rum to North-America, continue to be prohibited.*

*Agreed that foreign ſugars, coffee and cocoa, be allowed to be imported as articles of commerce into thoſe places only of North-America where regular cuſtom-houſes are eſtabliſhed, there to be lodged in ware-houſes under the care of the King's officers, with liberty to export them to any part of Europe, under ſuch regulations as adminiſtration may judge proper: If landed in Great-Britain, to be depoſited in the King's ware-houſes till exported.*

*Agreed that foreign cotton and indico be allowed to be imported into North-America and the Britiſh iſlands, merely as articles of commerce, free of duty, and to be exported from thence to Great-Britain only, under the regulations of enumerated articles.*

*Agreed that the conſumption of foreign ſugar be permitted in North-America, on payment of 5 s. ſterling per hundred weight.*

*Agreed that all ſugars imported into Great-Britain from North-America be deemed foreign.*

*The duty of 7 s. per hundred on Engliſh coffee, and an half-penny per pound on pimento, to be taken off. Duty on wines to be altered.*

May 13. *Letters from Paris ſay, that they have received ſeveral private letters from Spain, importing that freſh troubles were breaking out in different parts of the kingdom, on account of the farms lately eſtabliſhed by his Catholic Majeſty.*

*We are well aſſured, that ſome very favourable motions, have been lately made in behalf of a certain popular gentleman now abroad; from whence there is great reaſon to imagine he will ſpeedily be recalled.*

*Laſt night arrived in town from France, John Wilkes, Eſq;*

*It is confidently aſſerted, that the Duke of Graſton is to retire immediately, and will be ſucceeded by the Duke of Richmond.—Lord Shelburne will go ambaſſador to Paris.—Mr. Oſwald and Lord Barrington, are to retire on penſions.—Lord George Sackville will be made ſecretary at war.—And Colonel Barre and Mr. Burke will be made joint vice-treaſurers of Ireland.*

May 22. *Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Richmond kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed ſecretary of ſtate.*

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CHARLOTTE-TOWN, (in Dominica) June 27, 1766.

*This Day arrived the Ship Royal Charlotte, Capt. Thomas Harriſon, in 39 Days from Cork, who has favoured us with the following Letter, from Peter Fearon, Eſq; dated London, May 10, 1766.*

"Captain Thomas Harriſon,

"SIR,

"*If this happens to find you at Cork, you will have the Pleaſure of carrying out moſt intereſting News to the Iſland of Dominica, for laſt Thurſday Night, the Houſe of Commons reſolved to grant a free trade to that Iſland for the French, &c. and to the Spaniards at Jamaica. A great part of the ſugar-act 1763, reſpecting coffee, molaſſes, indico, &c. will be repealed, and a new act take place, granting a free trade under proper care and reſtrictions.—Cotton Wool, of the Growth of the Iſlands, of what Nation ſoever, will for the future be free of all Duties, both in the Iſlands and here, if legally laden in any Britiſh Ship bound to England;—In ſhort a glorious Opening for Trade will be ſoon diſplay'd, and I hope in my next to furniſh you with Particulars.*

(Signed) PR. FEARON."

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ANTIGUA, July 9.

*Laſt Monday, died Mrs. Margaret Pullen, aged 100; Mother of the Lady of John Brooke, Eſq; of this Iſland, and Grand-Daughter to the late Duke of Ormond, who commanded the Forces of Queen Anne. What is very remarkable, this Lady, notwithſtanding her great Age, could read the ſmalleſt Print, till within ſix Months of her Death, without Spectacles, and retained her Senſes to the very laſt Moment of her Life.*

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PHILADELPHIA, June 12.

*On Wedneſday the fourth Inſtant, a large Number of reputable Inhabitants of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties, Diſtrict of Southwark, &c. in Purſuance of a previous Agreement, met on the Banks of the River Schuylkill, to celebrate the King's Birth-Day, and to teſtify their Gratitude to his Majeſty and Parliament, for their Condeſcenſion in repealing the Stamp-Act.*

*At Nine o'Clock in the Morning, the Franklin Smack, joined by the large New White Oak Barge, upwards of 50 Feet in Length, came up the River, beautifully decorated with Variety of Colours flying, and anchored in the Stream, oppoſite the Place of Entertainment. About the ſame Hour, the Old White Oak Barge, upwards of 40 Feet long, fixed in a Cradle, on four Wheels, in the ſame Manner ornamented; a Number of reputable Ship-Carpenters, with their Oars, and ſeveral Muſicians, with their Inſtruments of Muſic, being ſeated under a Canopy, were drawn through the moſt public Streets in the City, by ſeven ſtately Horſes, the Muſic playing. Several Salutes were fired from the Barge in ſundry Parts of the City, and every Demonſtration of Joy appeared as they paſſed. On their Arrival at the Place of Entertainment, another Salute to the Company there met was fired.—At two o'Clock 430 Perſons dined at Tables, fixed in a beautiful Grove, near the River. After Dinner the following Healths were drank, and Guns fired by the City Artillery, the Franklin Smack, and the New and Old White Oak Barges, viz.*

1. *George the Third, King of Great-Britain, &c. After which was fired by the Artillery a Royal Salute of 21 Guns, anſwered by the Smack with 15, by the New White Oak with 5, and by the Old White Oak, on Land, with 5: Then was ſung, by a ſelect Company,* "God ſave Great George our King," *the Muſic, &c. joining in the Chorus.*

2. *The Queen. The Artillery ſaluting with 15 Guns, anſwered by the Smack and Barges. Song,* "She comes, Queen Charlotte comes."

3. *The Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and all the Royal Family. The Artillery fired 11 Guns; the Smack and Barges returned this and every ſucceeding Salute.*

4. *A perpetual Union between Great-Britain and her Colonies, to the Proſperity of the whole; and ſupport of the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover, on the Britiſh Throne, to the End of Time. The Artillery fired 9 Guns.*

5. *Both Houſes of Parliament. This, and every ſucceeding Toaſt, the Artillery ſaluted with 7 Guns.*

6. *Mr. Secretary Conway, and all the reſt of the preſent moſt worthy Miniſtry.*

7. *The glorious and immortal Pitt.*

8. *The Rt. Hon. the Lover and Supporter of Juſtice and Liberty, Lord Camden.*

9. *Our worthy and faithful Agent, Dr. Franklin.*

10. *The London Committee of Merchants.*

11. *America's Friends on both Sides the Atlantick.*

12. *His Honour the Governor, and Province of Pennſylvania.*

13. *The Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, and all the other Aſſemblies, who have the true Intereſt of the Colonies at Heart.*

14. *The Navy and Army of Great-Britain.*

15. *Trade and Navigation.*

16. *The Liberty of the Preſs throughout the Britiſh Dominions.*

17. *May the Manufactures of Great-Britain, the Population of the Colonies, and the Cultivation of their Lands, for ever increaſe, to the mutual Intereſt of both.*

*Several Songs were interſperſed throughout the whole, and concluded with* "Fame, let thy Trumpet ſound," *&c.*

*Night approaching, the Company marched in the following Order, to a Place appointed near the City, for the diſcharging a Number of Rockets. 1. A Number on Horſeback, three deep. 2. The City Artillery Company. 3. The White Oak Barge, drawn by Horſes as before. 4. A Number of the Inhabitants on Foot, three deep. When the Barge was oppoſite the Stage erected for the Rockets, two ſingle ones were fired as Signals to the City. Soon after, a large Rocket, as a Salutation to his moſt gracious Majeſty, George the Third; another for the Queen; and for each ſingle Health drank at the Entertainment, was fired a Rocket; for the Royal Family, and each other Health, where a Number was included, a Swarm of Rockets; upon which the Company retired in good Order. The Pleaſantneſs of the Day, the Rurality of the Proſpect, the Loyalty, Unanimity, and Harmony of the Company, together with the Decorum with which the whole was conducted, contributing to make it, perhaps the moſt agreeable Entertainment of any hitherto enjoyed by ſo large a Number, on this Side the Ocean.*

* The Reaſon of placing the Healths in this Order was, that we might firſt toaſt the Friends to America in England, then croſs the Atlantick, to thoſe in America.

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NEWBERN, *(in North-Carolina)* June 27.

In Commemoration of the ever memorable and glorious 18th of March, the Day on which the Dove held out the Olive Branch to America; the Day which filled the Heart of every true Son of Liberty with Joy and Gladneſs, by an happy Accommodation of all Differences between Great-Britain and her Colonies; the principal Gentlemen of this Town, met at the Court-Houſe, on Thurſday laſt, moſt heartily and cordially diſpoſed to celebrate the ſame with the greateſt Harmony, Friendſhip and Joy. An elegant Dinner was provided, and after dining in the Common-Hall, Samuel Cornell, Eſq; Preſident, the following Toaſts were drank under a Diſplay of Colours, and other Enſigns of Liberty: His Majeſty, and Royal Conſort.—The illuſtrious Five.—Lord Cambden.—Mr. Pitt.—General Conway.—Colonel Barre.—An happy Union between Great-Britain and her Colonies.—The Governor and Province.—Trade and Navigation.—Succeſs to Newbern.—The Liberty of the Preſs.—And many other Healths of Loyalty and Freedom; the whole conducted with great good Order, Decency, and Decorum.

The Evening was concluded with a Ball, in the Court-Houſe, where an elegant Collation was provided for the Ladies; a numerous and polite Company of them appeared;

Countenances of Chearfulneſs and Feſtivity, expreſſive of Sentiments of Freedom and Liberty, ran through the whole Circle, and the Evening was moſt happily and agreeably ſpent.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 5.

ON Saturday laſt, the Brig Prince of Wales, Captain Maſon, ſailed for Philadelphia; in whom went, Robert Raper, Eſq; Benjamin Elliott, Eſq; and Family; Mr. Theodore Gaillard, junior,—and ſundry other Paſſengers.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleaſed to appoint Captain Patrick Bower to be Harbour-maſter of Charleſtown, in the Room of Captain Robert Boyd, deceaſed.

They write from New-Providence, that a Britiſh Man of War, is gone from St. Domingo to Bermuda, with one hundred and twenty thouſand Dollars, to reimburſe his Majeſty's Subjects of that Iſland, for the Damages they ſuffered about two Years ago, at Turk's-Iſlands, from ſome French Ships of War. The ſame Letters add, that John Brown, Eſq; is appointed Chief Juſtice of the Bahama-Iſlands, in the Room of Daniel Laroche, Eſq; deceaſed; Robert Sterling, Eſq; Attorney-General, in the Room of John Brown, Eſq; and Ebenezer Love, Eſq; Speaker of the Aſſembly, in the Room of James Gould, Eſq; reſigned.

His Excellency James Grant, Eſq; Governor, &c. of Eaſt-Florida, has, we hear, been pleaſed to appoint George Roupell, Eſq; to the Office of Secretary and Regiſter of the ſaid Province, vacant by the Death of the Honourable John Dunnet, Eſq.

| | CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD. | |
|---|---|---|
| *July* 29th. | Brig Penn, William Dowe, | From Antigua |
| *Aug.* 1. | Schooner Active, Edward Hawkins, | George-Town |
| 4th. | Schooner Fanny, Henry Hopkins, | Virginia |
| *July* | ENTRIES OUTWARDS. | For |
| 31ſt. | Schooner Succeſs, John Petty, | New-Providence |
| *Aug.* 1. | Schooner Liberty, Joſhua Grimſhaw, | Quebec |
| | Schooner Eſther, William Williams, | Georgia |
| 2d. | Brig Charleſtown Packet, T. Eaſtwick, | Philadelphia |
| | Brig Philadelphia Packet, John Harriſon, | ditto |
| | Sloop Succeſs, John Sawyer, | Martinico |
| 4th. | Brig Rebecca, Robert Craig, | Penſacola |
| *July* | CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE. | For |
| 30th. | Schooner Jonathan, Jarvis Williams, | Georgia |
| 31ſt. | Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, | Philadelphia |
| *Aug.* 1. | Schooner Succeſs, John Petty, | New-Providence |
| 2d. | Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn, | Jamaica |
| | Schooner Active, Edward Hawkins, | George-Town |
| | Schooner Sally, Iſaac Towers, | North-Carolina |
| 4th. | Schooner Eſther, William Williams, | Georgia |
| | Schooner Liberty, Joſhua Grimſhaw, | Quebec |

SOUTH-CAROLINA PRICE CURRENT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *By the Hundred (five ſcore) Pounds Weight.* | | *By the Barrel.* | |
| Rice | 60s. | Tar, | 50s. |
| Turpentine, | 35s. | Green ditto, | 70s. |
| South-Carolina Flour, | 70s. | Pitch, | 65s. |
| Northward ditto, | 5l. | Beef, | *none* |
| S. Carolina Hemp (beſides the Bounty) | 7l. | Pork, | *none* |
| Muſcovado Sugar. | 10l. to 14l. | *By the Buſhel.* | |
| Bar Iron, | 7l. | Indian Corn, | 20s. |
| *By the Pound.* | | Black eyed Peaſe | |
| Indico beſt copper) and blue, | *No Demand.* | Rough Rice, | 15s. |
| Do. ſecond, | | Salt, | 12s. 6d. |
| Do. ordinary, | | *By the Pipe.* | |
| Do. Flora, | | Madera Wine, | 180l. |
| Deer-ſkins Indian) dreſſed, | 12s. 6d. to 15s. | Do. beſt, | 220l. |
| Do. in Hair, | 7s. 6d. | Vidona Wine, | 100l. |
| Beaver-ſkins, | 25s. | Fayal do. | |
| Tanned Leather, | 4s. 6d. | *By the Hogſheaa.* | |
| Tallow, | 2s. 6d. | Jamaica Rum, Gal. | 26s. |
| Bees-Wax, | 6s. | Weſt-India do. | 15s. |
| Myrtle ditto, | 4s. to 5s. | Northward do. | 13s. |
| Butter in Firkins, | *none* | *By the Thouſand.* | |
| London Sugar, | 7s. 6d. | Pipe ſtav. wh. oak, | 45l. |
| Carolina ditto, | 7s. 6d. | Hogſhead do. | 25l. |
| | | Ditto red Oak, | 15l. |
| | | Oranges, | |
| | | Shingles, | 5l. |
| | | Bricks, | 6l. |

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEODORE GAILLARD, jun. having appointed me his Attorney, I give this publick Notice, that in his Abſence his Buſineſs is carried on as uſual by Meſſrs. HENRY MOUZON, jun. and ISAAC DUTART, who are authoriſed to receive and give Diſcharges for any Debts due him, or Theodore Gaillard, jun. and Company.

JOHN GAILLARD, Attorney.

*TO BE SOLD, on Tueſday the 12th of Auguſt, 1766, at Vendue at the uſual Place in Charles-Town,*

A Tract of Land, containing 500 Acres, on the Fore-Hole Swamp, joining a Road called Gaillard's new Road, about 36 Miles from Charles-Town, exceeding good Land for Corn, Indico, or Rice, is a fine Range for Cattle, and is a very good Situation for a Publick Houſe, by SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

*TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, on the Nineteenth Day of Auguſt next, at* Black-Mingo,

THE Eſtate of Doct. Ciedonious Snooke, deceaſed, conſiſting of a Parcel of very valuable Books, Medicines, Wearing Apparel, Horſes, and Houſhold Furniture, &c.——All Perſons anywiſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are hereby deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcribers by the Day of Sale; and thoſe who may have any lawful Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make them properly known by ſaid Day. The Conditions of the Sale will be Credit to the firſt Day of January next, for all Sums above Five Pounds, paying Intereſt, and giving Security; and ready Money to be paid for all Sums at Five Pounds and under. WILLIAM LOOCOCK, DAVID FULTON, } Adminiſtrators.

*July* 17, 1766.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, late of Black-Mingo, deceaſed, by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to give in their accompts properly atteſted, by the firſt of October, to ROBERT DAVIDSON, living at Black-Mingo.

*TO BE SOLD, and entered upon the firſt day of January,*

A Plantation containing 527 acres of land, three miles from Hobcaw-ferry, and ſix from Charles-Town, extraordinary good for rice and corn, the beſt within that diſtance from town, the ſwamp well damed acroſs, and the greateſt part of the tract newly ditched round, a quantity of pine timber of the beſt ſort, alſo a quantity of firewood thereon, with a great plenty of fencing, pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated upon two good landings, with a large dwelling houſe, a large barn, and out-houſes, all very good; the goodneſs of the land may be ſeen by the crop now upon the ground. The purchaſer may have two or three years credit; for further particulars, apply to DANIEL LEGARE, in Anſonſburgh.

TO BE LET, a convenient Houſe, at the upper End of Union-ſtreet Continued, commonly called Amen-Corner, facing Mr. Wragg's Gardens. For Particulars, enquire of ſaid Mr. John Wragg, or of

NOWELL & LORD.

TO BE SOLD,

A FEW Hogſheads of old Weſt-India RUM, fine clay SUGARS in Caſks, containing from 50 to 100 Weight. Alſo Coffee, Cocoa, Salt-Petre Hams, a few Barrels of Beef and Corn-fed Pork, by

WILLIAM BANBURY.

DARBY PENDERGRASS,

Hath juſt imported in the London, Captain Strachan, from London, a neat ASSORTMENT of GOODS, amongſt which are,

*SUPER-FINE broad cloths and trimmings, ſagathies, ſilk and worſted ſtockings, duroys, jeans and jeanets of different colours, fit for mens ſummer wear, gold and ſilver lace, cottons, calicoes, chints, printed cambricks, and bumbums, Iriſh linens, checks, and check handkerchiefs, flowered, bordered, plain, and ſpotted lawns, cambricks, clouting diaper, womens damaſk, calimanco, and everlaſting ſhoes, maids and girls ditto, womens black ſatin hats and bonnets, capuchins and cardinals, maſks, thread and cotton hoſe, pound and ounce threads, trelly and Dutch lace, fine white plain gauze, ſtriped, ſprigged, and flowered ditto ell wide, new faſhioned fans, bohea tea, fine Florence oil, beſt Whitechapel and common needles, with ſundry other articles too tedious to mention, which will be ſold at nine for one caſh, at his ſtore in Meeting-ſtreet.—Pink, ſcarlet, blue, and white ſatin, to be ſold at the ſaid ſtore, at right for one.*

*Charles-Town, Auguſt 1, 1766.*

WHEREAS my Huſband, *Frederick Kuffman*, hath often adverriſed me in the publick News-Papers; this is to acquaint all Perſons not to buy, or any ways have Connection with him in the buying or contracting for the Houſe I now live in, as the ſaid Houſe is the Property of my Children, and which will appear on Record in the Secretary's Office.

*Given under my Hand the Day and Year above-mentioned.*

CHRISTIANA KUFFMAN.

*TO BE SOLD, on Friday the 22d Day of* Auguſt, *Inſtant, at my Store at the* Indian Land,

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of *Ralph Scott*, deceaſed, conſiſting of a Cheſt of Carpenter's Tools, a Cheſt of Wearing Apparel, and a Horſe and Saddle.

All Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to ſend them in properly atteſted, and thoſe who are indebted thereto, to pay the ſame by the above Day of Sale. DANIEL DE SAUSSURE, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE SOLD BY

EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, *in* Tradd-ſtreet,

*From Philadelphia, juſt imported,*

BEST Milk and Water Bread in Kegs, Flour in Half-barrels, Ship Bread in Barrels.

Barbados, Muſcovada Sugar, preſerved Ginger, mixt Preſerves and Tamarinds in ſmall Pots, beſt Citron Water in Pint Pots, Molaſſes, Aloes.

Providence choice Lime Juice, coarſe and fine Salt, Rum of all Sorts, French Brandy, Hollands Gin, Wine, Oil, Turpentine, ane Vinegar.

Good Coffee at 6/3, Bohea Tea at 32/6 per Pound.

New-York Madera Wine in Quarter-Caſks.

TO BE SOLD, for no Fault,---- A likely young Negro Wench (with her Child) who is an exceeding good Cook, Waſher, and Ironer.—A ſtout Boy, who has been uſed to go in a Coaſting Schooner, and is otherways very handy.—Likewiſe a Fellow who is a very good Cook, but is a little lame in his Hands.——Credit will be given, without Intereſt, to the Firſt of January 1767, giving Security if required. For further Particulars, enquire of ALEXANDER CHISOLM, jun.

*Black-Mingo, July 7, 1766.*

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS GM. SCOTT, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, that if they neglect ſettling the ſame immediately, their ſeveral Accounts will be put in the Hands of an Attorney at Law, to be ſued for without any further Notice; and thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted to ELIZABETH SCOTT, Adminiſtratrix.

TO BE LET,

A NEW Brick Store and Cellar, in Bedon's ſtreet, with good Rooms over ſaid Store, which Rooms may be uſed with or without the Store, by a Paſſage from ſaid Street, and may be taken with the Store and Cellar, or ſeparate. Enquire of John M'Call.

RUN AWAY from the Plantation of George Sommers, Eſq; at Stono, the latter End of May laſt, a luſty Negro Fellow named BACCHUS, Carolina born, ſuppoſed to be harboured in or about Charleſtown, where he is well known, or working on board ſome Veſſel. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall receive *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, from

WILLIAM ROPER.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday night the 26th of July laſt, a ſhip's long boat, Spaniſh built, dug out of a whole cedar tree, her timbers all clinch'd with iron ſpikes, ring-bolts at her head and ſtern, her outſide payed with pitch, and her gunnels and inſide with Spaniſh brown, has a ſmall grapnal of thirty-odd weight, branded on her ſtern to the beſt of my knowledge thus ꝸA in one, a middling large crack in her bow, the forecaſtle or ſtep for the fore-maſt is ſhattered, the main thaught is a hued aſh plank, rows with four oars, about 16 feet long.

And at the ſame time, a pine canoe, about the ſame length, branded the ſame, only with a larger brand, rows with two oars. Whoever will deliver the ſaid boats to Mr. Michael Dormon, in Charles-Town, or to me on Cooper-River, ſhall receive a reward of TWO DOLLARS for the large Boat, and ONE DOLLAR for the ſmall Boat. And a reward of TEN POUNDS will be paid on conviction of the thief or thieves, by DAVID ALEXANDER.

WHEREAS the Veſtry and Church-wardens of the Pariſh of St. Andrew, have found it neceſſary, for defraying the Charges they have been at in maintaining and providing for the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh, to aſſeſs the ſeveral Inhabitants, Reſident and Non-reſidents, after the Rate of *Three Shillings* per Head for every Slave, and *Three Shillings* for every Hundred Acres of Land, and *One Shillings and Six Pence* for every Hundred Pounds at Intereſt, to be paid immediately to Mr. Whitemarſh Fuller, and Mr. Joſeph Williams, Church-wardens. The Inhabitants on James-Iſland, are to pay to Mr. Thomas Screven, who is appointed to receive the ſame.

*By Order of the Veſtry,*

*Auguſt* 3, 1766. JOHN MAN, Regiſter.

SHEED & WHITE, v. JOHN POINSETT. } Debt. In the Common Pleas, On Attachment.

WHEREAS *George Sheed* and *Sims White*, the plaintiffs in this action, did on the firſt day of October laſt, file their declaration in the office of the clerk of this honourable court, againſt *John Poinſett*, the defendant, who hath no wife or attorney known to be within this province, on whom a copy of the ſaid declaration with a rule to plead thereto might be ſerved. It is therefore in purſuance of an act of aſſembly, in ſuch caſe made and provided, hereby ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear and plead to the ſaid declaration, on or before the ſecond day of October, which will be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix, otherwiſe final and abſolute judgment will be then given and awarded againſt him.

Office of Common-Pleas, 16th May, 1766. } D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

WILLIAM FLEMING, informs me of a grey gelding being ſtrayed into his incloſure, about 13 hands hands high, branded on the near thigh ſomething like two M's in one, is a trotter.

WILLIAM PAULING, of a grey trotting gelding, about 13 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder like WP, ꝸW, about nine years old. The owners of ſaid ſtrays, may prove their property before me at Black-Mingo.

July 17, 1766. DAVID FULTON.

ADAM CUSACK, of St. Thomas's pariſh, informs me of a cheſnut gelding, with a blazed face, being ſtrayed into his paſture, about 13 hands high, ſix years old, branded on the off ſhoulder and buttock like a *P*, a trotter. The owner muſt prove his property before

*July* 30, 1766. FENWICKE BULL.

*TO BE SOLD, on Thurſday the Twenty-fifth Day of Auguſt next, at the Subſcriber's Plantation, near Saltcatcher River;*

TWENTY-FIVE valuable SLAVES, amongſt which are Sawyers, and handy Boys and Girls. The Condition of the Sale will be Credit to the Firſt of January next, giving approved Security, if required, and paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale.

JOSEPH PERRY.

INDIAN CORN,

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold by VANDERHORST & SIMONS.

For SALE,

ABOUT Fifty Hogſheads of Weſt-India Rum, and a few Quarter Pipes of excellent white Port Wine, by

JOHN GORDON.

ANNE GRAY,

HAVING taken a pleaſant airy Houſe, on Trott's Point, where the late Mrs. Akin's reſided, gives this publick Notice to her Town and Country Acquaintances, that ſhe has opened a SCHOOL at ſaid Houſe, for the Education of Youth, viz. Reading, plain Needle-work, Knitting and Marking. Such Gentlemen and Ladies as will pleaſe to favour her with the Care of their Children, may depend that ſhe will uſe her utmoſt Endeavours to give general Satisfaction.

*July* 21, 1766. ANNE GRAY.

*N.B.* She will take two or three Boarders, on reaſonable Terms.

THE Subſcriber has removed from Bedon's Alley to the Bay, about five Houſes below the Vendue-Houſe, where he takes in Boarders, and entertains other Gentlemen as uſual. ALEXANDER HEXT.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

*HAS juſt imported in the Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, Maſter, from Philadelphia;*

SUPER-Fine FLOUR, Milk and Water BREAD in Kegs.——He has to diſpoſe of by the half Dozen Pounds, choice Bohea TEA at *Thirty Shillings* per Pound, only for Caſh.

He deſires all thoſe whoſe Accounts have been long ſtanding to diſcharge the ſame immediately, otherwiſe they will be ſued without further Notice.

A Large Copper Stew-Pan, with a Cover, and a ſmall Braſs Kettle, to be ſold cheap. Apply to C. Crouch.

*Just imported in Captains* Maſon, Eaſtwick, *and* Johnſon, *from* Philadelphia;

SHIP, Water, Milk, and Butter Bread, Flour in half and whole Barrels, Loaf Sugar, and Indian Corn, to be ſold by

JAMES McCALL.

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## INDIAN CORN,

JUST imported in the Prince of Wales, Captain Maſon, from Philadelphia, to be ſold at a Store of Col. Beale's, adjoining Mr. Inglis's Wharf, by

WILLIAM HOPTON.

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*Just imported in the Brigantine* Philadelphia Packet, *Captain* Johnſon, *from* Philadelphia, *and to be ſold by*

JOHN ROFFE,

*At his Store oppoſite to* CROUCH's *Printing-Office, in* Elliott-Street;

PHiladelphia Flour, Ship Bread, Bar Iron, a Variety of Earthen Ware, among which are Milk Pans, Baking Pans, and Jars for Pickles of all Sizes.

He has alſo for Sale, the beſt white Wine Vinegar, fit for Pickles. July 25, 1766.

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## BENFIELD & JONES,

At their Store in *Tradd-Street*,

*HAVE juſt imported in the Brigantine* Philadelphia Packet, *Captain* Johnſon, *from* Philadelphia;

MIddling Flour, Ship, Water, Milk and Butter Bread. Which, with a general Aſſortment of GOODS, uſually imported into this Province, they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

*N. B.* They have to diſpoſe of the Indentures of eight Dutch SERVANTS, among which are a Shoe-Maker, Butcher, and Baker.

*** They have a Quantity of SILKS, which they will ſell at Eight for One.

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EXceeding good white plains, and green and blue frize, imported in the ſpring, fine white Port Wine in quarter caſks, beſt F gun-powder, Iriſh linens, &c. &c. to be ſold on eaſy terms, by

PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

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EXceeding fine BOHEA TEA, to be ſold by the half Dozen Pounds at *Thirty Shillings*, and by the Dozen at *Twenty-ſeven Shillings and Six Pence* per Pound, alſo a Quantity of Seine Twine, an Aſſortment of Combs, a Parcel of Hard Ware, and a few Pair of Womens Stays, at a lower Rate than can be imported.——Enquire at Meſſrs. Vanderhorſt & Simons, Merchants, on the Bay, the Corner of Elliott-ſtreet. *July* 28, 1766.

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SOUTH-CAROLINA.

GEORGE MACKENZIE intending to depart this Province in a very ſhort Time, gives this publick Notice, that he is ready to anſwer, appear, or give Bail, as the Caſe may require, to any Suit or Summons, that may be iſſued or brought againſt him. *July* 28, 1766.

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*Juſt imported in the Sloop* Sally, John Schermerhorn, *Maſter, from* New-York, *and to be ſold by the ſaid Maſter, at a Store on* Simmons's *Wharf*;

CHOICE Eſopus Flour in whole and half Barrels—Ship Bread—Milk and Water Biſket——Loaf Sugar.—Caſes of Geneva, &c. &c.

N. B. The ſaid Sloop will ſail for New-York in ten Days from the Date hereof. For Freight or Paſſage apply to

*July* 28, 1766. JOHN SCHERMERHORN.

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TO BE SOLD BY

## JOSEPH HUTCHINS,

A Quantity of INDIAN CORN, juſt imported from Philadelphia.

The ſaid Joſeph Hutchins acquaints all Perſons whatſoever, that he is not, nor never was, by his Conſent, in Co-partnerſhip with Alexander Walker, as hath been reported, by Reaſon of ſome Hands-Bills, ſaid to have been printed by Mr. ROBERT WELLS, and put up in ſome Part of this Province, by Alexander Walker, which was done againſt the Inclination of Joſeph Hutchins; the Date of the ſaid Hand-Bills he doth not know, but ſaid Hutchins deſires all Perſons whatſoever, not to credit Alexander Walker in his Name, as the ſaid Alexander Walker is not, or never will be, in Co-partnerſhip with Joſeph Hutchins.

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## JAMES COURTONNE, JEWELLER,

*HATH imported in the Richmond, Captain Hamilton, from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at his Shop in Broad-ſtreet*;

A Compleat aſſortment of jewellery and ſterling plate, amongſt which is a quantity of ſilver, pinchbeck and ſtone ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, garnets, necklaces, ear-rings, finger rings of diamond, and falſe ſtones of all ſizes, breaſt buckles, ſmelling bottles, tooth-picker caſes, ſilver mounted ſwords, couteaux, belts for ditto, with ſilver furniture. He deſires all perſons indebted to him to diſcharge the ſame, particularly thoſe whoſe accounts have been due theſe twelve months paſt.

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## WANTED on Hire,

TWO or three Negro Carpenters, for two or three Months. Any Perſons having ſuch, may hear further, by applying to the Printer hereof.

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*TO BE SOLD at Auction, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 7th Day of Auguſt next, at twelve o'Clock*;

A LOT of Land, in Charleſtown, on the Weſt-ſide of Meeting-ſtreet, between the Lands of Mr. Henry Peronneau, and Mrs. Elizabeth Elliott, containing in Front on the ſaid Street 46 Feet, and in Depth from Eaſt to Weſt, 200 Feet, or thereabouts.——A Plot of the ſaid Land may be ſeen in the Hands of

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

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WHEREAS I have adverтiſed ſundry Times in the publick Gazette, for all thoſe who had Silks or Clothes dyed or ſcoured by Dallas and Douglaſs, to take away the ſame; theſe are therefore to give Notice, that the ſaid Silks and Clothes, will be ſold at public Vendue on Thurſday the 14th of Auguſt, to pay the Charges that is on them, unleſs taken away before that Time.

JOHN KESSON.

Who deſires all Perſons indebted to himſelf, or the ſaid Dallas and Douglaſs, to diſcharge the ſame immediately, as their Affairs muſt be ſettled without Delay.

N. B. I have kept the Silks and Clothes above a Year.

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STRAYED from the Quarter-houſe, a bay Gelding, about five Years old: Branded on the mounting Buttock H. Whoever delivers him to John Creighton, at the Quarter-houſe, or to me at Ponpon, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward. MORDICA MYERS.

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RUN away, ſome Months ſince, from Mr. George Auſtin's Plantation at Pedee, the five following Negro Slaves, viz. PARIS, a likely ſtrong made Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, he is of the Guinea Country, but has none of their Marks upon him, is about five Feet eight Inches high, and rather yellow than black.——SIDO, a ſlim black Fellow, ſpeaks good Engliſh, about 5 Feet ten Inches high, is of the Sugah Country, has no other Marks than Weals of the Whip on his Belly.—MOOSA, a yellow Fellow, about five Feet ſix Inches high, pretty much pitted with the Small-Pox, ſtutters when he attempts to ſpeak, has been much whipped about the Belly, &c. does not ſpeak good Engliſh, is of the Fullah Country, and his Age about 33 Years.——TARRESMAN, a likely young Fellow, about 22 Years old, near five Feet ſeven Inches high, this Country born, and of a yellow Complexion.——CHLOE, a young Wench, about 14 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, Country born, and ſpeaks remarkably low. Whoever takes up either of theſe Negroes, and will deliver them to the Overſeer, at the above Plantation, or to the Warden of the Work-Houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall receive Ten Pounds Reward for each, from

JOSIAH SMITH, junior.

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WHEREAS there was left in my Hands near nine Months paſt, a Suit of Cloaths.—This is therefore to give Notice to the Proprietor thereof, that if he does not come and take them away in three Weeks from the Date hereof, they will be ſold, by

*July* 28, 1766. HENRY TIMROD, Taylor.

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STOLEN out of the Houſe of Mr. John Cardin, in King-ſtreet, a Silver Watch, with a China Dial Plate, Makers Name, THO. BARKER, No. 141.—— Whoever delivers it to ſaid Carden, or to the Printer hereof, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, and no Queſtions aſked. Its requeſted if ſaid Watch be offered for Sale, that it may be ſtopped.

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Charles-Town, May 11, 1766.

*Juſt imported in the Brig* Charles-Town Packet, THOMAS EASTWICK, *Maſter, from* Philadelphia, *and to be ſold cheap, by* EDWARD BLAKE, *at Mr.* John Savage's *Store in* Tradd-ſtreet;

SUperfine FLOUR in Barrels, Weſt-India RUM in Hogſheads, Muſcovado SUGAR in Hogſheads and Barrels.

*N.B.* Said BLAKE will engage to furniſh any Cargoes of Lumber, as good and on as early Notice as any Perſon in the Country. 34

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*TO BE SOLD, at publick Vendue, on Thurſday the 14th of* Auguſt *next, (if a fair Day, otherwiſe next fair Day) at* Scott's *Ferry, in St.* Thomas's *Pariſh*;

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of Joſeph Scott, deceaſed, conſiſting of nineteen Negroes, ſome of them good Boatmen, Houſe Wenches, and handy Boys. About forty Head of good tame Cattle, a ſmall Stock of Sheep, and Hogs, four Horſes, a riding Chair, three good Canoes, and a Horſe-Boat, Houſhold Furniture, and Plantation Tools. Credit will be given on all Sums, exceeding Fifty Pounds, until the firſt Day of March 1767, paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security.

And at the Time of the above Sale, will be let to the higheſt Bidder, for a Term of Years, then to be made known, the Plantation of the ſaid Deceaſed, containing 300 Acres, greateſt Part of which is extraordinary good planting Land, and good Paſturage, and may be all incloſed with three-fourths of a Mile Fence. The Plantation is well improved and pleaſantly ſituated, and the Profits ariſing from the Ferry eſtabliſhed there, may be made very conſiderable, and Charleſtown Market attended with great Eaſe, being only Six Miles from Town. Further Notice is given, that all Perſons having Demands on the Deceaſed's Eſtate, are deſired to make them known, and thoſe indebted to make immediate Payment to ELIZABETH SCOTT, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. Boats will attend at Price's Wharf in the Fore-noon of the Sale Day, to carry Paſſengers to the Sale, and will return the ſame Evening.

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## A WET NURSE,

WITH a good Breaſt of MILK, to be hired out. Enquire of

ISAAC DA COSTA.

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*TO BE SOLD at publick Outcry, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 21ſt Day of Auguſt next*;

A Very agreeable, pleaſant and profitable plantation, or tract of land, containing 137 acres, on Charles-Town Neck, bounding to the northward on lands late of Childermas Croft, Eſq; deceaſed, to the eaſtward on the Broad-Path, to the ſouthward on lands of Mr. Bullard, and to the weſtward on Aſhley-River, late belonging to Branfill Evance, Eſq; deceaſed.

ALSO, A very valuable tract of land on the branches of Cooſahatchee and Chuleſinney creeks, in Grenville county, containing 2000 acres, formerly ſurveyed for Thomas Elliott, Eſq; deceaſed, and afterwards the property of Mr. Robert Oſwald, deceaſed.

ALSO, Part of a lot of land in St. Michael's pariſh, Charles-Town, fronting on Church-ſtreet and Longitude Lane, with the new buildings and improvements thereon, which now let at £. 460 per annum.

The purchaſer or purchaſers, may have ſix or twelve months credit, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be approved of, by

CHARLES PINCKNEY.

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SOUTH-CAROLINA.

EDWARD GRAHAM, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in the Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of a Writ of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, at the Suit of *John Paul Grimke*, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *John Paul Grimke*, and all others, to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

*Pleas-Office, June* 28, 1766.

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SOUTH-CAROLINA.

GEORGE STROTHER, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in the Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of a Writ of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, at the Suit of *John Fiſher*, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *John Fiſher*, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

*Pleas-Office, June* 28, 1766.

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## BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

*Jan.* 9, 1766. A new Negro Fellow of the Papa Country, calls himſelf DUBAU, marked in the Face with his Country Marks, and has on white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches. Taken up at Stono.

*April* 23. A tall ſlim fellow named WILL, formerly the Property of Mr. Francis Lamon of Beach-hill, he was ſhipped off by Mr. William Logan, in March 1765, and ſold in Jamaica, the 13th of Auguſt following, to Mr. Michael Caſey, by Joſeph Hutchinſon, Eſq; and has ſince made his eſcape from thence to this province. He is of the Mandingo country, and has on a black jacket, with a brown one underneath, leather breeches, ſtockings and ſhoes. Taken up in Charles-Town.

*July* 3. A ſhort well made negro fellow, who calls himſelf PETER, but can't tell his maſter's name, has on white negro cloth jacket and ſhort trowſers, with a blanket, his country marks on his right arm, a middling beard, has two large bumps on his breaſt. Taken up at Mr. Joſeph Aſh's plantation, at Toogoodoo.

*July* 7. A new negro fellow of the Mandingo Country, calls himſelf SIMON, but cannot tell his maſter's name, has on white negro cloth jacket and breeches, with a blanket, his country marks on his temples, has loſt one of his upper teeth. Taken up at Mr. J. Waring's plantation at Cane Acre.

*July* 21, 1766. A likely middle ſized negro fellow, of the Mandingo country, who calls himſelf JACOB, but can't tell his maſter's name, has on white negro cloth jacket, with oznabrug trowſers, has a ſmall beard. Taken up in Dean's ſwamp, near Fore-Holes.

*July* 25. A new negro fellow, of the Bambara country, who calls himſelf JOHNNY, and ſays he belongs to Mr. Drayton, (ſuppoſed to be the Hon. William Drayton, Eſq;) he is pitted in the face with the ſmall-pox, his country marks on his breaſt, has a beard; has on old white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. George Livingſton's plantation at Ponpon.——It is imagined that Peter and Simon, mentioned above, belong to the ſame gentleman, as they ſeem to be well acquainted together.

*July* 26. Two new negro fellows, of the Angola country, named SAMPSON and GLASGOW, cannot tell their maſter's name, they have on old white negro cloth jackets, with horn buttons, and ſhort robins. Sampſon is pretty tall, his country marks on his breaſt, filed teeth, has a beard. Glaſgow is not ſo tall, his country marks on his forehead, filed teeth, and both belongs to one man. Taken up at Mr. David Adams's plantation near Aſhepoo.

*Auguſt* 1. A ſhort new negro wench named CATE, of the Angola country, ſpeaks no Engliſh at all, has on old white negro cloth jackets and coats, pitted in the face with the ſmall-pox. Taken up at Mr. James Corde's plantation in St. John's pariſh.

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## WANTED,

A YOUNG Man, who is well acquainted with the mercantile Buſineſs, and is willing to live in Savannah in Georgia. Such a Perſon, well recommended, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printer hereof.

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CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at the New-Printing-Office in ELLIOTT-STREET, the Corner of GADSDEN's ALLEY, where SUBSCRIPTIONS, ADVERTISEMENTS, and LETTERS OF INTELLIGENCE, &c. are received for this PAPER, and where all Manner of PRINTING WORK is performed with CARE and EXPEDITION.